A RAILWAY POEM.

xed, to which we invite the attention of o ers, originally appeared to the Dublin University ratios. Its sentiment will be responded, vary gener we fancy, by those who are capable of the philosoph

THE RAILWAY.

The silent glen, the sunless stream, To wandering boyhood dear, And treasured still in many a fresh, They are no longer here;
A buge red mound of earth is thrown
Across the gien so wild and lone, The stream se cold and clear: And lighteing speed and thundering soun Pass hourly o'er the unsightly mound.

For this alone; for many a mile In summer's glory gay;
Th_ough chasme that yawn as though the earth
Were rent in some strange mountain-birth,
Whose depths exclude the day,

The waveide tun, with homelike air, No longer temptra guest
To taste the unpretending fare,
Or seek its welcome rest,
The prancing team, the merry horn,
The cool fresh road at early morn, The coachman's ready jest, All, all the distant dream-land gone, While shricking trains are hurrying

and eyes that own no tear,
Tis nothing new, the space which parts
The distant from the dear;
The wings that to her oberished nest
Bears home the high's scutting breast,
Has found its rival here;
With speed like here we too can haste, The bliss of meeting bearts to taste

For me, I gaze along the line To watch the approaching train, And deem it still, 'twixt me and mi A rude but welcome chain, To bind us in a world whose ties To bring us bome to many an art Stern Fate employs to keep apart.

THE MINERS' MEETING. THE BROTHER'S REVENGE.

BT PAPETHA.

One of those delightful California mou tain sunsets was approaching, when two travellers, one leading a ladened beast, might have been seen slowly toiling up the ascent of one of the interior mountains. They had evidently travelled far, judging from the in-dications of fatigue, which even the hardy

mule displayed.

The resemblance in the frank and handsome, though dust-be-grimmed counte-uances, announced the travellers as broth-ers. The lateness of the hour warned them that it was time to camp and prepare their evening meal. The sun was sinking gradually in the western horizon; the rays slowly retreated from the bases to the summits of the surrounding hills, there playing around them for a moment, like friends, loth to leave to night and darkness A gentle, balmy breeze strayed through the boughs of the forest trees, causing the leaves still wet with the moisture of a recent rain, to sparkle and flash in the light of the departed orb like lustrous dia

Our friends advanced till they reach an open spot upon the summit of a hill, where, halting, they set about preparing, with a dexterity acquired by long practice,

their evening repast.

"Frank," says one, "you take the camp kettle and find some water, while I make fire and get the grub ready for cooking."

Thus directed, Frank departed, while the other basic binself with the realimination. hary arrangements of a hearty supper.— These accomplished to his satisfaction, he These accomplished to his satisfaction, he seated himself by the fire to await the return of his brother. An hour dragged slowly by, and he began to grow impatient, when a rapid step announced the return of Frank, and presently he appeared, minus camp-kettle and hat, his hair hanging over his eyes, which glistened in the fire-light

"What's up, boy ?" exclaimed the oth-er, laughing at the unusual appearance of Frank; "have you seen a grizzly, or the ghost of the jackass we killed for grub, up

"Neither, Harry," replied Frank; "but I have found what to us is much more welof finding some more. You may laugh but I think it a God-send, and promises : change of diet from the donkey spare-rib and roasted pole-cat we've been obliged to eat within three weeks."

"So do I! so do I!" exclaimed Harry impatiently, himself a little excited about "Let me see it; the color will look

mighty big to me now."

Frank gave it to him, and balancir upon the tip of his finger, he cried:

"Twill weigh an ounce at least, Frank By Jove! if we find a nest of them, our tunes are made."

"Yes, Harry, and the fortune of our old father, too, who needs our aid. If we get anything from the ground where I found this, our first expenditure must be to buy the tarm for him which he wishes to have !" "Hold on, Frank, the fox is not trapped

yet," replied Harry, with another laugh.
"But where is your ground? Let us go and prospect it right away."
"Enough said." replied Frank. gh said," replied Frank; "get the

pick and pan and come on." So saying, he picked up a shovel, and led the way in the direction from whence he had came. He walked at a rapid pace, and in a short time arrived at a ravine, on one side of which was a high hill, and on the other a low flat. The bed rock, upor which Frank had found the gold, rose ab-ruptly from the earth four or five feet, and sloped off into the flat.

"This is the place to sink a hole in," said Harry, striking his pick into a low place into the flat. "If there is anything here, 'twill be in this swag." So saying, he divested himself of his coat, and without

further parley, vigorously commenced work.

The rapid blows of the stalwerth brothers soon laid bare a portion of the bedrock, and scooping up a pan full of the bot-tom dirt, they went to the ravine to wash it out. This operation was performed by Frank, Henry standing by anxiously watching the result. Dip by dip it was panned down, until the dirt was all washed from

the pan and the prospect exposed.

"Did you get a color !" inquired Harry,
the darkness preventing him from seeing Barely," answered Frank, though his

tone belied his words; here, look for your Harry took the pan, and looking intent ly, he was able to preceive fine gold scat-tered about the pan, to the amount of two

or three dellars.

"By George! Frank, we are all right,"
exclaimed the now excited Harry, winching with delight. I've seen enough to make me feel like a millionaire. No more fricasword pole-cat! Your wish will soon be

realized at this rate, and we can go home with enough to keep the old folks in case

Il their lines."

The elder brother made no reply, but it might have been seen, by the expression of his noble countenance, that he gave to the loved ones at home the first thought,

"The first thing in the morning," con-tinued Harry, "will be to find the nearest town, and expend what we have got for

town, and expend what we have got for provisions and the mining implements."

Thus planned, the brothers took their way back to their camp to pass the night and dream of the boundless wealth which they supposed to be already in the grasp.

On the following morning, the first tints of dawn had scarcely illumed the eastern sky, ere the young men were stirring.— Having dispatched a hasty breakfast, Frank the hill, and soon announced that he saw a smoke, which must proceed from a set-tlement, and a trail leading towards it.— This ascertained, they brought in the mule, and proceeded towards the town. It was not long before a small village appeared in view. Our friends soon arrived there, and proceeded to purchase the required articles. Notwithstanding the early hour, three or four men, in the rough garb of miners, were lounging about the store, and consid-erable curiosity was eviceed at the presence of the strangers. As Frank deposited the gold in the scale to be weighed, in payment and raised the other to strike.

of the goods, the men gathered around to Time was not allowed him, I

"This is a pretty piece, stranger," said one to Harry, picking it up; "where did it come from !"

"There is plenty of ground," replied Harry, with a slight laugh; "the question is whether 'twill pay." This conversation ended, our friends

tarted for their claim, and on striving there immediately commenced their work.

The day passed away, and the sun was

exclamation: "Hallo! strangers, you are on my round. I claimed this a week ago, and 'd like for you to leave it."

Looking up, our friends saw the speaker standing above them, together with three or four others, one of whom Harry recogized as his acquaintance of the town.
"We were not aware," said Frank," that my party had a previous right to this

place. Of course, you can satisfactorily prove the justice of your title." "Certainly I can, and make it good, too," aid the first speaker, with a coarse laugh. "Come down here, and I'll show you."

Frank followed him down the ravine

round a bend some distance below, to a ee-the base of which was hidden from the claim above, upon which was nailed a

miner's notice, claiming the ground several hundred feet up the ravine. "When was this notice placed here?" said Frank, with a sigh of regret, as he thought of the treasure about to be taken from him; "I did not see it this morning as I came down here for wood."

"That is because you did not look," re-turned the other; "but read for yourself and you will find out."

Frank stepped to the tree and read :-"That was four days ago ?"

"Exactly." ed yesterday !" inquired Frank.
"Two days of as hard raining as as done, growled the man; "it carried way a dam for me that took me a week

"Which way the wind ?" pursued Frank. "East," was the very laconic reply; why do you ask ?" "Because," replied Frank, with a smile

of triumph, "that notice is on the east side of the tree, and the sand is not washed from the writing; how do you explain

"I don't know or care," replied the fel low, in angry confusion : "but this much do know-'tis my ground, and I'll have it." "Have you driven any stakes ?" asked

"No and I don't intend to, until I get ady," he answered. "Very well," said Frank, calmly, seless for me to talk with you-if this is

our ground, you must first establish a le ral claim to it. I shall not give it up, uness compelled to do so by legal means."
"We'll see about that, old boy," said the rough claimant; you had better travel without any trouble. So saying, he departed, followed by his

Our friends, satisfied that this was attempt to wrong them, quietly went back to their work, confident that they could re-

tain possession of their claim by law.

The next morning they had not been long at work, when they were again visited by the party of the previous evening, with the renewed demand that they should leave.

"You had better shoulder your traps and e off as quick as God will let you; I've called a miner's meeting, and they will

give me my claim as sure as h-ll.' "I shall object to a decision of this oute by a miners' meeting," said Harry; we are strangers here, and strangers cannot receive justice when opposed to old residents of a place; but if you will go with us before justice, we will each state our titles, and abide by his decision."

"I'll be d-d if I do," was the answer the miners are coming to settle it, and they shall do it."
"Bill," he continued, to one of his party,

you go and bring the boys down here. The fellow departed, presently returning with about twenty men, between whom and the party already on the ground, existed a striking resemblance, in dress and appearance. They immediately organized beir meeting, chose a president, and requested the disputants to state their claims. The opponent of our friends came forward and told his story, the substance of which s already before the reader. At his close, the president called upon Frank for his de ferre. Frank stated, in a few words, that the meeting was called without the customary notice being given, and with the consent of but one party to abide by it's lecisions; and was, therefore, in reality, a nob, instead of a chosen tribunal of justice. He informed them that po stakes had been set, and no prospecting done in the disput-ed ground. He also stated that the notice ourported to have been on the tree for five lays through a severe rain, which was not possible, or the sand would have been washed from the writing. With this state-

ment be left them, and joined Harry in the "Gentlemen," said the president, "von've

heard the evidence, and it remains for you no trace of him was found. Frank had to decide by vote which party is entitled fulfilled his oath and departed.

to this ground." The rote was immediately put, and deoided in favor of the last claimant, with but one or two dissenting voices—the owners of these probably instructed for the

occasion, in order to give to the proceedings some slight show of justice.

"And I move," exclaimed one, "that we put Mike Henley in possession of his

This was also carried, and a committee, headed by Mike Henley himself, entered the claim, and commenced throwing out The brothers did not resist, for

were greatly outnumbered; but the flashing eyes of each showed how keenly they felt mounted a tree upon the highest point of the injustice done them. Having removed the mining implements, Mike Henley approached Frank with a smile of malignant triumph upon his repulsive face, and ex-

"Come, my covey, 'tis time for you to leave this? move." "I shall not give up possession quietly," answered Frank, a flush of firmness and

anger mantling his face. "You won't eh?" said the ruffian, conscious of the support of his gang; "if you don't I'll be d—d"—as he said this he seized the collar of Frank with one hand,

Time was not allowed him, however Frank, with a vicorous blow, dashed his clenched hand into the face of his assailant, one to Harry, picking it up; "where did it come from ?"

"From a ravine near those pine trees yonder," said Harry, indicating its locolity.

"Is there any ground to spare there?"

questioned the other; "I would like the claim this came out of."

causing him to mark out "five feet ten" in the soft earth. Enraged beyond control, the soft earth. Enraged beyond control, the soft earth. Enraged beyond control, the first motion, with fame. They kept up a regular roup with Moble. They would come down from the maple trees with provoking coolness; they would run along the fence almost within reach, they would cook their tails and sail across the road to the barn; and yet there causing him to mark out "five feet ten" in had sprung towards the villain, with the meross the road to was such a well-timed calculation under all intention of seizing the pistol but he was this apparent rashness, that Noble invariatoo late to prevent the discharge, though bly arrived at the critical spot just as the he saved the life of his brother by receiving squirrel left it. the ball in his own breast; and, with a moan of anguish, sank down at the feet of on his red backed friend that, unable to

approaching the range of the tree tops, when the attention of Harry and Frank was called to the bank above them by the up the bank, was lost to view in the bushes. The crowd, appalled by the horrible termination of their unjust proceedings, slunk away one by one, not wishing to be identified with the affair, and Frank was left alone with his murdered brother.

"Oh, God! dear Harry, he has murdere you," he cried, sinking upon his knees, and tearing open the coarse shirt which covered the wound; "why did you spring before the pistol?"

"To save you, dear Frank," calmly re-"To save you, dear Frank," calmly replied the noble Harry, a beam of fond affection lighting up his pallid face. "I'm going, Frank—going," he painfully continued, after a pause; "his shot was a sure one—I'm bleeding internally."

"Oh! do not tell me this," cried the and crouched in a crotch, would sit silent-

stricken brother; "what shall I do without no doubts. His conviction that that hole you in this land of strangers?" "Go home where you have friends," re-plied poor Harry. "Listen, Frank, to the words of a dying brother. One stay of there were no more chickens to worry, no their tottering steps is taken from our aged parents; do not risk the other, but return without the coveted wealth; carry a dying child's love—marry Alice, and be happy. The coverage of the child's love—marry Alice, and be happy.
You know I loved her once, Frank, foully loved her; but I found her beart was given

to you; be kind to her, Frank, and a de-"You shall not die?" wildly cried Frank.

him from the grip of death. "You shall press, in respect to Col. Fremont's religion not be torn from me—"

"Ah, brother. that is blasphemy; 'tis Col, Fremont is, and always has been, as the expressed wish of God that I am cut sound a Protestant as John Knox ever off in my youth, and we must yield to his I have but a few moments to and has never changed. He is unacquaintlive; bear a kind remembrance to all the red with the doctrines and ceremonies of the friends at home—a home, alas! I shall Catholic Church, and has never attended never see again. Cut a lock of hair from that Church with two or three exceptions, my head and carry it to our mother; 'tis when curiosity, or some intrinsic reason,

the last she will ever see of her poor son." led him as a witness. We do not state

The agony of the bereaved brother pen this upon vague belief. We know what cannot describe. A sudden change took we say. We say it upon our own personal place in his manner after these words, and honor and proper knowledge. Col. Frewith one arm raised above his head, his pression appearing upon his face, he said, in a deep, still voice:

Catholic. He has never been wont to attend that Church. Nor has he in any

"Heaven witness my vow! You shall not die unrevenged, my brother. I will pursue your murderer to the extreme end of earth, and with the might of a just avenger's arm, send his soul to the hell which is waiting to receive it!"

The dying man, unheeding the wrath his brother, continued, "name the first son of Alice, for me, Frank; 'twill cause you to remember me when years have paled the memory of Harry."

A tremor now run through his whole frame, but he recovered slightly, and in a scarcely audible whisper went on: "Where are you, Frank—my sight grows dim; I cannot see your hand, brother—here, carry this kiss to mother; the breath is leaving me! hark !- hear that sweet music !- I die happy; I am going to God; farewell, dear

Frank, farewell.' As he uttered these words he sudden raised his body, supported by the arms of Frank, to an upright position, then, with a long drawn sigh, the pure spirit left the tenement of clay, to be borne in the arms

of angels to the home of the happy. What pen can portray the anguish of the stricken brother? Mine surely cannot, and I draw the curtain around the scene of soul-moving agony.

The murderer Henley fled, and after the lapse of a week, might have been seen en-tering a village some distance from the scene of his foul crime; he had scarcely entered the tavern of the place, when a man in the dress of a native Californian, rode in from the same direction, and giving the reins of his animal to the attending hostler, also entered the house, where he had entered his name for a room. The Californian stepped to the book, and writing his name, said to the clerk:

"I will take a bed in the same roo my friend," pointing to Henley.
"Very well, sir," was the reply; "when
you wish to retire I will show you the

entered the room to perform the necessary labor, she was horrified by the sight which

met her gaze. two summer's absence, he would make straight for that hole in the wall with as The body of Henley lay partly hangi from the bed, the clothes besprinkled with blood, and a large bowie-knife buried to the hilt in his breast. To the handle was attached a slip of paper, bearing the follow-

ing words; "Life for life is the established social law the country. Whether the murderer falls by the hand of self appointed judges, or by the nerved arm of an outraged brother, lead in this city." And the man might is of little importance. Justice is done!" have added, in the State, and throughout A rigid search was immediately made the Free States-and what is more, they 19. for the other occupant of the chamber, but will keep the lend.

Fremont and Buchanan Litera-

brother. Angels hover near the grave, mourning the death and rejoicing in the life of one worthy of a seat in their midst.

The Dog Noble, and the Empty

Hole.

BY REV. HENRY WARD BEACHER.

The first summer which we spent is

dog named Noble. He was learned in

the undying admiration of all the chil-dren. But there were some things which

Noble could never learn. Having on one

occasion seen a red squirrel run into a hole in a stone wall he could not be pursuaded

Several red squirrels lived close to the

get up the maple tree, he dodged into a hole in the wall, ran through the chinks, emerged at a little distance, and sprung

into the tree. The intense enthusiasm of the dog at that hole can hardly be describ-

ed. He filled it full of barking. He

astion. Standing off a little distance h

would pierce the hole with a gaze as in-tense and fixed as if he were trying mag-netism on it. Then with tail extended,

and every hair thereon electrified, he would

rush at the empty hole with a prodigous

was. He was bred in the Protestent faith

mont never was, and is not now, a Roman

It is a gratuitous falsehood, utter, bar-

ren, absolute and unqualified. The story

has been got up for political effect. It is

still circulated for that reason, and like oth-

the core again. In all its parts, in pulb,

tegument, rind, cell and seed, it is a thor-

ough and total untruth, and they who

he stories of the Fulmer, etc., as to sup-

posed conversation with Fremont, in which

he attended the mass, and what not, they

are pure fictions. They never happened

The authors of them are slanderers, the

men to believe them are dapes; the men

who spread them become endorsers of wil-

But the Express, like Noble has opened

ter day it resorts to this empty hole. When

mont, and a hole without a squirrel in it!

In some respects, however, the dog had

the advantage. Sometimes : thought that he really believed that here was a

squirrel there. But at other times he ap-

parently had an inkling of the ridiculous ness of his conduct, for he would drop his

tail, and walk towards us with his tongue

out and his eyes a little aslant, seeming to say, "My dear sir, you don't understand a

dog's feeling's. I should of course much

prefer a squirrel, but if I can't have that, an empty hole is better than nothing. I imagine how I would catch him if he was

there. Besides, people who pass by don't know the facts. They think that I have

got someting. It is needful to keep up reputation for sagacity. Besides, to tell the truth I have looked into that hole so

f we were to bring back Noble now, after

We never read the Express now-a-days,

The Philadelphia Ledger says

The Republicans seem to be taking the

without thinking involuntarily, "Goodness

the dog is letting off at that hole again."

know the facts.

if I keep on."

much zeal as ever.

ful and corrupt libellers.

for this report.

nslaught.

pawed and scratched as if undermin

that he was not there forevermore.

to the last of earth, and the gentle

Having noticed from time to time, a lonely looking book on the shelves of the Near the scene of the murder stands single slab, bearing the following inscrip-Bookseller in this city, called a Life of James Buckanan, we were enrious enough to enquire how many copies of it had been HENRY HARFORD.

Who was murdered May 18th, 1851.

MAY HE BEST IN PRACE.

Tread lightly, stranger, o'er that spot;
'tis hallowed ground, made sacred by the blood of a noble heart shed in defence of a

sold. At the same time we enquired how many copies of the Life of Fremont had been disposed of. We found the followng as the result of our curiosity:
Messrs. J. B. Cobb & Co., and C. S Bragg and Co., have sold-Life of Buchanan

1109

" (cheap eddition) 500 The long gaunt arms of a blasted pine point choly breezes, which sigh mournfully ab Messrs. Jewett, Proctor & Worthington ove the grave, whisper a requiem for the rest of his soul.—San Francisco Golden have sold 49 copies of the Campaign Life of James Buchanan, all told. They have Upham's Fremont

" Fremont

Smauker's do

Bigelow's do

Messrs. J. P. & W. have also sold of Lenox, we had along a very intelligent remont and Dayton, and other cheap ives of Fremont, 10,200 copies.

Messrs. Hawks & Brother have soldmany things, and by his dog-lore excited

Upham's Fremont (cheap edition) 400 Dollar edition of Life of Buch'n 12 Cheap editions

The amount of sales stood, therefore his morning, all told, as follows: Lives of Buchanau sold

ives of Fremont sold 13,632 copi The above sales of Cobb & Co., and C. Bragg & Co., do not include sales of Greeley's cheap edition of the Life of Frenont, which is sold by the thousand. All the above proves clearly that Fre

nont will run because the people will read.

It may be well here to remark that while cords of the Life of the People's Candidate, and the few copies of the Life of Buchanan have been sold, not one copy of Fillmore's Life is even enquired afr. It is not even written: but we are nformed that it is to appear with the History of the Next War. We have not yet heard when the life of the candidate for Vice President on Fillmore's ticket is to be written. Mr. Scroggs, the orator of the Fillmore meeting on the steps of the Weddell, may possibly know; but when asked about it, he says—"Oh, no, we never mention him."—Cleveland Herald.

Very true neighbor Herald, but here is he answer of our "independent" neighbor

This imaginary squirrel hauted Noble of the "Clevelander." "We admit Mr. FILLMORE'S LIFE has night and day. The very squirrel himself not been written, but it has been read would run up before his face into the tree, notwithstanding, and committed to memory, ly watching the whole process of bomand is deeply engraven on the heart of every barding the empty hole, with great sobrie-ty and relish. But Noble would allow of living American, and we can prove it too y one man at least if he is in town. The man eminent for his personal appearance, as well as for his Fugitive Slave Law, and had a squirrel in continued unshaken for the Albany Sprech—("the South wont submit to it")—needs no life written—his life is not ended yet, as Buchanan's is, and as Fremont's will be if he lives long enough. As for GENERAL GUTAVUS ADOLPHUS SCROGGS, it is true he did not mention Donelson's name in his speech at the Mass MEETING on the steps of the WEDDELL HOUSE, but he thought of him walk out in the yard, yawn and stretch himself, and then looking wistfully at the hole, as if thinking to himself. "Well if several times, and he would have mention parted brother will implore the blessings there is nothing else to do I may as well ed his name if he had not got confused try that hole again." try that hole again."

We had almost forgotten this little trait

about that Hole. The General explained this to us several times, and as an "Indeclasping him in his arms, as if to protect until the conduct of the New York Ez- pendent," and the other man as the De-

The above we presume will not east the of our neighbor's reply.

Who are the Disunionists? The following extracts are selected from authentic records of opinions expressed by men, all of whom are now prominent sup orters of Buchanan and Fillmore,

BY SENATOR YULEE, OF FLORIDA. "For my part, I am ready to proceed to extreme measures, even to the dissollution of the Union."

BY SENATOR BROWN, OF MISSISSIPPL "If the Wilmot Proviso is adopted it vill raise a storm that will sweep the Un-

"The Southern man who will stand up and ay that he is for the Union, now and forer political lies, it is a sheer, unscrupulous falsehood, from top to bottom, from the core to the skin, and from the skin back to er,' is more dangerous to the people he epresents than those who are in open hos-ility. If California be trammeled with a reamble declaring the territory now free, am willing to dissolve the Union."

BY MR. STANTON, OF TENNESSEE. spread it bear false witness. And as to all "When the Wilmot Proviso is adopted, and the South are ready to walk out of

> Y SENATOR BUTLER, OF SOUTH CAROLIN. "I do not make the salvation of the Unon the paramount question." BY SENATER MASON, OF VEIGINIA.

"It is time the voke was thrown off and the question settled."

on this hole in the wall, and never BY MR. COLCOCK, OF GEORGIA. can be done barking at it. Day af-"If the Wilmot proviso should pass in ny form, I will introduce a bill for the diseverything else fails this resource remains. offution of the Union." There they are, indefatigably—the Ex-press and Noble—a church without a Fre-

BY MR. MEAD, OF VIRGINIA. "If you exclude us, I am not willing to abmit. * * We intend to have the land peaceably if we can, forcibly if we

Caught. The editor of the Wisconsin Patriot displayed the following card a few days since:

\$5,000 REWARD! Will be given to anybody who can show a vote ever given by Fremont while in the Senate, on the side of Freedom. On the other hand, we will forfeit that amount if we can't show by the record, that every vote that he ever gave on the subject of slavery, was given for the South—side

long that I have half persuaded myeaters. self that there is a squirrel there, or will be, Whereupon a Kenosha Fremonter, ap plies for the \$5,000 on the spot, on the following record: - Congressional Globe, Well every dog must have his day, and page 1830 year 1850. "Mr. Hale—I rise to inquire w every dog must have his way. No doubt

by side with the notorious Know Nothing

Dave Atchison, and the southern fire-

the question before the Senate. "The President-It is on the abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia."

"Mr. Mason called for the yeas nays on the passage of the bill."
"YEAS—Messrs, Balwin, Benton, FRE-MONT, Chase, Dayton, Seward, Hale," and others, in all 33. "NAYS-Messrs, ATCHISON, Badger, Hunter, Davis, of Miss," and others, in all

Ar Please remit.

The above expressive heading is placed by the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer of July 15th, over a four-column article, written to prove Mr. Buchanan's complete subservier. ev to the slave power. It closes with the following summary of his Congressional and official labors to strengthen and uphold slavery, which proves Old Buck to be complete embodiment of Border Ruffian Democracy.

In private as well as in public, Mr. Bu-chanan has always stood on the side of

the South. The citizen and statesman are one and the same individual. He supported the rights of the South when in office; he vindicated and maintained those rights when out of office. He not only voted for all measures of justice to the South, but he endeavored to carry them into effect. His is not a dead record votes, but a living record of acts, which vindicate the honesty of the votes. Thus Mr. Buchanan exhorted the North to faithful and cheerful fulfilment of the obligations of the Fugitive Slave Law, He protested against the prohibition of jails in Pennsylvania to federal officers for the confinement of captured slaves. He denounced the Wilmot Proviso. He approved the Clayton Compromise of 1817. And, to sum up in a single sentence, he has at all times and in all places exerted the authority of high character and great talents to uphold the Union, defend the Constitution, and protect the South.

To recapitulate:

1. 1836, Mr. Buehanan supported a bill to prohibit the circulation of abelition.

DIRECTIONS. confinement of captured slaves. He de-

bill to prohibit the circulation of abolition onpers through the mails.

 In the same year he proposed and voted for the admission of Arkansas.
 In 1836-'7 he denounced and voted to reject petitions for the abolition of slav-very in the District of Columbia.

4. In 1837 he voted for Mr. Calb famous resolutions, defining the rights of the States and the limits of the federal authority, and affirming it to be the duty of the government to protect and uphold the institutions of the South.

5. In 1838-'9 and '40, he ivariably voted with Southern Senators against the consideration of Anti-Slavery petitions.

6. In 1844-'5, he advocated and voted for the annexation of Texas.

7. In 1847, he sustained the Clayton 8. In 1850, he proposed and urged the extention of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific ocean.

 But he promptly acquiesced in the compromise of '50, and employed all his influence in favor of the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law. 10. In 1854 he remonstrated agains an emetment of the Pennsylvania Legisla ture for obstructing the arrest and return

of fugitive slaves.
11. It 1854 he negotiated for the ac uistion of Cuba. 12. In 1855 he approves the repeal of

the Missouri restriction, and supports the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska et. 13. He never gave a vote against the interests of slavery, and never uttered a word which could pain the most sensitive south-

ern heart.
The Washington Union copies these thirteen items of Mr. Buchanan's pro-slave-ry record, and piles it up still higher, thus: "This rapid retrospect discloses a con-sistency and an efficiency of service to the South, which flattery can claim for no other living man. Mr. Buchanan is not only vindicated from calumny; he is not simply shown to be exempt from just reproach his proper position, in advance of any and every statesman of the North in the confidence and affections of the people of the

Most Singular Affair in Borden town--Shocking Delusion--Un-natural Ceremonies.

We have just learned from a most relia ble source, the following particulars of a most singular phase of "spiritualism," and of the performance of the marriage ceremony

inder horribly unnatural circumstances. An individual residing in Bordentown who has been for some time a believer in spiritualism and its accompanying delu-sions, had a son who returned from Albany ion, and I pray God devoutly it will be in a dying condition with consumption, last week, and on Friday or Saturday b died. The deceased had previously been engaged to a young lady aged about 17, now residing in the house of her intended father-in-law, and she too is a firm believer in the spiritual notions, as well as her lov-er and his father.

On Friday morning last, with the consent of the young man's father, this young lady was married to the corpse by the "Spiritual ceremony," which was performed through a boy who acted as medium! The young lady was attired in all the usur. paraphernalia at the ceremony, and after t was over the funeral of the deceased took place. It was attended, we learn, by upwards of two thousand persons from Bordentown and vicinity, who had been attracted to the spot by a morbid curiosi-

she raved and flung herself into the grave, and was with great difficulty borne from the spot to the residence of the madman whom she regarded as her father-in-law. Since the funeral she lives at his house, and at meals a plate, cup, and a portion of all the condiments of the table are set apart for the dead man, whose empty chair these victims of demonism suppose to be tenanted by his spiritual body.

A PERFUMED BREATH.

What lady or gentleman would remain unby using the "Bolm of a Thomas Mere by using the "Bolm of a Children Well of the Child of the Children Well o The young lady acted at the grave like

tenanted by his spiritual body.

The unfortunate young lady is the daughter of respectable parents, who formerly resided in Burlington; but who have removed to California, whither she intends

following them. We talk of the "light of the nineteent century," but we ask in all solemnity, could the annals of middle-African Fettish worship—could the darkest pollutions of Oriental Devil-worship—could the gleom-iest delusions of the middle ages, or the blackest Paganism of any age or country show a more horrible picture of human madness and hallucination? We think not!-Penn. Ing. Aug. 6.

A New Cent.-Every body will be glatolearn that a new copper is to be coincil. The old copper head, which has so long represented the smallest fractional divisior of our decimal money in use, is too cumb rous and large for the little value it represents, and the substitution for it of a new coin readily distingushable from all others in circulation, will be considered by all a great improvement. It is therefore proposed, by the Director of the Mint, that the new cent shall be eighty-eight parts copper and twelve parts nickle. This will make a coin of a dark reddish color. It is to weigh 72 grains, less than half the present cent, which is 168 grains .- Phila. Sun.

"Buchananon Slavery-Record A Single Trial-Tis all we ask R. B. BULLOCK & CO.N

CHEMICAL ERASIVE SOAP. THE proprietors offer this Soap to the public after much experience in its manufacture and use, with entire confidence, as one of the grertest labor, time and money saving family staples.

PLEASE OBSERVE.

1st. This Soap contains no alloy. Hence, every ounce of it is washing material.

2d. Less than one half the quartity required of common Soaps will do the same work of any kind; and when used as directed, it dispenses with all the pounding and machine friction, and will save that the cast of the time and labor usually required to do the washing a family.

3d. WATER—In the use of the Soap, hard water needs no "breaking" or cleaning. Simply use a small excess of the Soap.

4th. Cloths will look much warren and Cleaner, and his longer. The Soap itself softens the fabric and loosens the dirt, requiring but slight hand rubbing and thorough rinsing, to cleans them perfectly. It is warranted not to injure the finest fabric.

5th. A stong solution of suds will clean pants furniture, kitchen utensils, de., with the greatest case, rapidity and thoroughness.

6th. Used as a rotter soar, cleanses the skin of dirt, grease, tar, paint, printers' ink, de., PLEASE OBSERVE.

hand washing.

7th. It will remove oil, wheel grease, paints,

DIRECTIONS.

Wm. A. Batchelor's

MONKEY'S parrots and dogs may be taught to imitate some of the outward forms and actions of humanity—and foxes manifest an aptness in stealing quite equal to the generality of manking—but to man alone is given the ability to originate, contrive and construct, and even the animal seems to divide by his own acts his species into the different geni of men, or orginators, contrivers and constructors—and monkeys parrots and foxes, or imitators, pretenders and speculators. Mark the exemptionism:
Wm. A. Batchelor, of 233 Broadway. New York, having by perseverance and years of toil and costly experiments, succeeded in producting a Hair Dye, for which he has received lifteen Meddals and Diplomas—and, by all, admitted to be perfect in all respects, a host of imitating monkeys and piratical pretenders, who always best the paths of genius and toil, and to take advantage of the wit they do not possess themselves, have sprung upon the trail laid out by selves, have sprung upon the trail laid out by "Batchelor." With peculiar pertinacity they beset and worry with pretentious stories and bravado, every one who will listen to them, and they frequently succeed in gaining credit for themselves and trash. To guard the unsuisthemselves and trash. To guard the unsus-pecting, the original and genuine Wm. A. Batch-clor's Hair Dye is now put up with costly steel-plate engraving, and his signature thereon on four sides of the box, and the address, 223

Broadway, New York.

The For sale in Millersburgh, at
CASKEY'S on the Corner. Aug. 21, 1856

The Great Russian Remedy. The Great Kussian Remedy.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

EVERY mother should have a box in the house, handy in case of accidents to the children—Rodding's Russian Sales. It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, biles, corns, felons, chilblains and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, seald head, itch, nettle rash, bundered, and the purpose of the property of the corns, piles, but the property of the corns, the co ions, sore nipples. (recommended by nurses) whitlows, sties, festers, flea bites, spider stings, whitlows, sties, festers, flea bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will the

the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do any injury or interfere with a physician's prescripatons. It is made from the purest materials, from a recepe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprises—have letters from all classes, clergymen, particles are captains, nurses and others who have in the conselves and recommended it to others—in Ming's Russia Salve is put up in inage in a test and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 cents a box.

187 For sale at the Book Store, Millersburg, Ohio.

Aug. 21, 1856.

Aug. 21, 1856.

last a year.

A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Tousand Plowers."

It will remove Tan. Pimples and Freekles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and reseat hue. Wet a towel, pour on two three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

Sharing Made Easy.—Wet you shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Bahn of a Thousand Florers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation shaving. Price only fifty cents. Fedridge Co., proprietors, New York.

For sale at the Book Stone, Millersburg O.

Aug. 21, 1856. Fine Cutlery.

THE best lot of Fine Knives and Scissors ever before offered in Millersburg, just received at the Book and Variety Store. Also about three hat's full of Portmonies, cheaper than-beef at a cent a pound, hoofs and horns throws Aug. 21, 1856

The Burning Rays Of a summer's sun may be kept off first rate rate with any of the delightful and cheap Parasons to be found at CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Aug. 21, 1856, You can Always Find A VERY nice and very cheap arrortment of long and short Mrrs at CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Aug. 21, 1856. SCISSORS AND POCKET KNIVES, a good article you are sure to get if you be CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

of dirt, grease, tar, paint, printers' ink, &c., leaving it soft and clear, and thus effectually prevents its chapping. Machinists, artists, and all mechanics will find this soap invaluable for

trial.

DIRECTIONS.

Measure into a tub the quantity of warm water required to soak your clothes. To every ten gallous of water, take half a pound or more (in proportion to the hardiness of water,) of the Chemical Ernsive Soap; slice it up and put it into your wash basin, and pour upon it one quart of boiling water, and the ssap will readily dissolve; then turn the mixture thus prepared into your tub, and stir the water, and you will have a fine suds. Then put in your white clothes and let them soak over night, or half an hour to an hour in the morning, after which wring them out and rinss in cold water, with a very little soap; boil them five minutes, rinse once more; as usual, blue, and hang out to dry.

For Colored Clothes and hang out to dry.

For Colored Clothes should sack half an hour white clothes were soaked; put in the colored clothes and soak half an hour, after which wring out and rinse as usual, and hang them out to dry. Woolen clothes should soak half an hour and be rinsed in warm water. The wristbands and collars may need slight rubbing.

For Floors, Pays Brass Work, Glass, &c., make a suds of the Soap, and apply with a sponge or woolen cloth, and, after few minutes, rinse with cold water.

For Hard Water, put your clothes in soak the same as above. But for boiling clothes, put on your water; slice in a few thin slices of the Chemical Krasive Soap; let the water boil, but remove the scum; then put clothes inunediately in to boil, and proceed as above, recollecting to use more of the scap for hard than soft waters.

For sale at the BOOK STORE, Millersburgh, Ohio,

Aug. 21, 1856.

HAIR DYE.